CHAPTER CLXXXVIIL

DHANVANTARI said:—Now hear me, 0 Sushruta, discourse oa the Nidlnarn of Ud£varta. ' Suppression of urgings towards sneezing, yawning, defecation, urination or of a*y other functions of the body, unnatural non-gratification of hanger, thirst, etc., should be regarded as the exciting factors of Udivarta. The type of Udavarta, ushered' **in** through a voluntary retention of flatus, is marked by • tympanites with suppression of stool and urine, lassitude and a pricking, aching pain in the intestines. A deranged and aggravated condition of the bodily Vayu should be regarded as one of the essential causes of Ud£varta, and' measures calculated to restore the deranged Viyu to its notmal course and condition should be considered as the primary remedies in all types of this disease. In the type due to the voluntary retention of stool, an aching pain with a rumbling sound in the intestines, a cutting pain about the anus, suppression of stool and urine and rising of eructations are the symptoms which manifest themselves, a.nd sometimes the fecal matter is found to be ejected though the mouth. The type of Ud£varta, which originates from a voluntary retention of urine, is marked by an aching pain in the bladder and urethera, strangury, and a drawing pain* in the inguinal regions. The body seems extremely

painful and the patient finds relief only in a recumbent posture. In the type of Udivarta resulting from a voluntary suppression of an urging towards yawning, stiffness of the muscle of the neck (Manyi) with a numbed pain in the throat, headache and a bost of other diseases of th§ eyes, ears, nose and mouth are developed. Similarly, -the type of Ud^varta, which is brought on through a voluntary suppression of teais, is ararked by an excruciating headache, catarrh and affections